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Agenda Item II: DECOLONIZATION

The Summit Conference of Independent African States meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 22 to 25 May 1963,

Having considered all aspects of the questions of decolonization,

Unanimously convinced of the imperious and urgent necessity of co-ordinating and intensifying their efforts to accelerate the unconditional attainment of national independence of all African territories still under foreign domination,

Reaffirming that it is the duty of all African Independent States to support dependent peoples in Africa in their struggle for freedom and independence,

Noting with deep concern that most of the remaining dependent territories in Africa are dominated by foreign settlers,

Convinced that the colonial powers, by their forcible imposition of the settlers to control the governments and administrations of those territories, are thus establishing colonial bases in the heart of Africa,

Have agreed unanimously to concert and co-ordinate their efforts and actions in this field, and to this end have decided on the following measures:

- 1. DECLARES that the forcible imposition by the colonial powers of the settlers to control the governments and administrations of the dependent territories is a flagrant violation of the inalienable rights of the legitimate inhabitants of the territories concerned;**
- 2. INVITES the colonial powers to take the necessary measures for the immediate application of the declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; and INSISTS that their determination to**

maintain colonies or semi-colonies in Africa constitutes a menace to the peace of the continent;

- 3. INVITES, further, the colonial powers, particularly the United Kingdom with regard to Southern Rhodesia, not to transfer the powers and attributes of sovereignty to foreign minority governments imposed on African peoples by the use of force and under cover of racial legislation; and INSISTS that the transfer of power to settler minorities would amount to the provision of United Nations resolution 1514(XV) on violations of Independence;**
- 4. REAFFIRMS its support of African nationalists of Southern Rhodesia and**

solemnly declares that if power in Southern Rhodesia were to be usurped by a racial white minority government, State Members of the Conference would lend their effective moral and practical support to any legitimate measures which the African nationalist leaders may devise for the purpose of recovering such power and restoring it to the African majority; the Conference also UNDERTAKES henceforth to concert the efforts of its Members to take such measures as the situation demands against any State according recognition to the minority government;

5. REAFFIRMS, further, that the territory of South-West Africa is an African territory under international mandate and that any attempt by the Republic of South Africa to annex it would be regarded as an act of aggression; REAFFIRMS also its determination to render all necessary support to the second phase of the South-West Africa case before the International Court of Justice; REAFFIRMS STILL FURTHER, the inalienable right of the people of South-West Africa to self-determination and independence;
6. INTERVENES EXPRESSLY with the Great Powers so that they cease, without exception, to lend direct or indirect support or assistance to all those colonialist governments which might use such assistance to suppress national liberation movements, particularly the Portuguese Government which is conducting a real war of genocide in Africa; INFORMS the allies of colonial powers that they must choose between their friendship for the African people and their support of powers that oppress African peoples;
7. DECIDES to send a delegation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to speak on behalf of all African States in the meetings of the Security Council which will be called to examine the report of the United Nations Committee of 24 on the situation in African territories under Portuguese domination; (The Conference has decided the members of the Delegation to be Liberia, Tunisia, Madagascar and Sierra Leone);
8. DECIDES further the breaking off of diplomatic and consular relations between all African States and Governments of Portugal and South Africa so long as they persist in their present attitude towards decolonization;
9. ASKS FOR AN EFFECTIVE BOYCOTT of the foreign trade of Portugal and South Africa by:
 - (a) prohibiting the import of goods from those two countries;
 - (b) closing African ports and airports to their ships and planes;
 - (c) forbidding the planes of those two countries to overfly the territories or all African States;
10. EARNESTLY INVITES all national liberation movements to co-ordinate their

efforts by establishing common action fronts wherever necessary so as to strengthen the effectiveness of their struggle and the rational use of the concerted assistance given them;

11. **ESTABLISHES** a Co-ordinating Committee consisting of Algeria, Ethiopia, Guinea, Congo (Leopoldville), Nigeria, Senegal, Tanganyika, United Arab Republic and Uganda, with Headquarters in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika, responsible for harmonizing the assistance from African States and for managing the Special Fund to be set up for that purpose;
12. **ESTABLISHES** a Special Fund to be raised by voluntary contribution of Member States for the current year, the deadline for such contribution being 15 July 1963; **REQUESTS** the Co-ordinating Committee to propose the necessary fund and apportionment among Member States to the Council of Ministers so as to supply the necessary practical and financial aid to the various African national liberation movements;
13. **APPOINTS** the day of 25 May as African Liberation Day so as to organize popular demonstrations on that day to disseminate the recommendations of the Summit Conference and to collect sums over and above the national contributions for the Special Fund; (The Conference has decided that this year it will be the opening day of the 18th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations);
14. **DECIDES** to receive on the territories of independent African States, nationalists from liberation movements in order to give them training in all sectors and afford young people all the assistance they need for their education and vocational training;
15. **DECIDES** further to promote, in each State, the transit of all material aid and the establishment of a body of volunteers in various fields, with a view to providing the various African national liberation movements with the assistance they need in the various sectors.

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